Drug Demand Reduction Program

Did You Know? Get The Facts Methamphetamine

AUG 15

481-5998



Methamphetamine affects your brain. In the short term, meth causes mind and mood changes such as anxiety, euphoria, and depression. Long-term effects can include chronic fatigue, paranoid or delusional thinking, and permanent psychological damage.

Methamphetamine affects your body. Over "amping" on any type of speed is very risky. Creating a false sense of energy, these drugs push the body faster and further than it's meant to go. It increases the heart rate, blood pressure, and risk of stroke.

Methamphetamine affects your self-control. Meth is a powerfully addictive drug that can cause aggression and violent psychotic behavior.

Methamphetamine can kill you. An overdose of meth can result in heart failure. Long-term physical effects such as liver, kidney, and lung damage may also kill you.

Know the law. Methamphetamine is illegal in all States and is highly dangerous.

Know the risks. Meth can cause a severe "crash" after the effects wear off; Meth use can cause irreversible damage to blood vessels in the brain.

Symptoms of methamphetamine use may include: Inability to sleep; increased sensitivity to noise; nervous physical activity, like scratching; irritability, dizziness, or confusion; extreme anorexia; tremors or convulsions; increased heart rate, blood pressure, and risk of stroke

Source of Information: DEA, SAMHSA